(XLIIId Year.) THE (No. 2121.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, September 6, 1787.

LONDON, June 8.

THE public may be aſſured of the following very important fact.—A meſſenger who was diſpatched laſt week with advices to the Hague, was ſtopped and pillaged by the burgomaſters party in Holland. He contrived to ſecrete the confidential communications to Sir James Harris; but the letters to the duke of York, from lord Sidney, fell into their hands. Whether they contained any confidential communication or not, we know not, but the meaſure ſhews us to what lengths they are now proceeding, and that they look on England as having taken a deciſive ſtep in the quarrel in favour of the ſtadtholder. The meſſenger now at the Hague, is Mr. Flint.

Some letters were yeſterday morning received at the Exchange from Vienna, which mention one of the bridges over the Danube, near that city, having ſuddenly given way lately, by which ſeveral lives were loſt.

June 9. Sir James Harris, whoſe precipitate retreat from the Hague, and ſudden return to the ſame quarter, occaſion much ſpeculation among our politicians, is hourly expected back from Holland; his return to the Hague was for the purpoſe of executing a *ſecret commiſſion*, which after having effected, he will immediately meaſure back his way to England.

By the rapid movements of our ambaſſador to and from the Hague, it is evident, that ſomething of the greateſt importance is at preſent on the tapis. A public miniſter becoming the carrier of his own diſpatches, is a circumſtance that ſeldom occurs indeed; but when it does, it is perhaps always the forerunner of ſome great event.

June 11. The ſtadtholder has at laſt been obliged to publiſh a declaration to the ſtates general of the United Provinces, that after every remonſtrance and private effort to quiet the public diſturbances having proved vain, he finds it neceſſary to ſummon thoſe ſtates and ſubjects who are well and peaceably diſpoſed to ſupport the conſtitution of Holland, to unite with him in what means may be neceſſary to reeſtabliſh general order, and himſelf and every loyal ſubject in their office, and full exerciſe of their authority.—This appears a prelude to ſome diſagreeable ſcenes among the Dutch.

That criſis which we have ſo long depreciated, is at laſt arrived; and in ſpite of our beſt intended reſolutions, our plan of peace and commerce, our extinction of the national debt, with the long liſt of [illegible], &c. in the contemplation of the miniſter, we are on the eve of being precipitated, againſt our inclination, if not into a war, at leaſt into an arduous and difficult negotiation; for it were ridiculous to ſuppoſe, the commotions in Holland matter of indifference to this country.

On the one ſide, as matters now ſtand, we place Great Britain, Pruſſians and the ſtadtholderians; on the other, the emperor, France, and the patriots.—They muſt have the ſilver tongues of angels to reconcile ſuch jarring intereſts. It may be done, but it is by no means the work of a day.

Orders are expected hourly from the admiralty, to equip ten ſail of the line at Portſmouth, where a meſſenger arrived two days ago for the men in the yards to work double tides. This equipment has no reference, we are told, to the preſent ſtate of affairs, but is meant to be renewed every ſummer for the better diſciplining of the navy.

Should the preſent diſturbances in Holland riſe to any height, France no doubt will have an eye to the Cape as well as to the Spice Iſlands—and will take care of thoſe valuable poſſeſſions for their good friends the burgomaſters.

If the commotions among the Dutch ſhould terminate in a civil war, the ſtadtholder would be ſupported by the king of Pruſſia, and the patriots, as they call themſelves, by the grand monarque. It being by no means neceſſary for England to make a [illegible]—but in every view of policy, we ſhould certainly adhere to the ſtadtholder's party—and thus add to the phenomena of the preſent age, that of a free [illegible] ſupporting the monarchical part, while an arbitrary power is ſtruggling for the democratic branch of the Dutch conſtitution. The declaration made by his majeſty in the ſpeech from the throne, indicates the part which the government means to take in the ſtruggle in Holland. In addition to this, we have the beſt authority for ſaying, that Thurſday night a meſſenger was diſpatched to the Hague with categorical inſtructions to Sir James Harris to quit the nation, unleſs the mediation of the Britiſh court ſhall be agreed to, for reinſtating the ſtadtholder. Another meſſenger was on Thurſday ordered to hold himſelf in waiting at the marquis of Carmarthen's office, to go alſo to the Hague.

In caſe the Anti-Orange party prevail in the United Provinces, and the ſtadtholder be depoſed, an entire revolution may be expected in their conſtitution, and whether for the better or for the worſe, let the French faction, which are at the bottom of it, tell.

The mention of the affairs of Holland in his majeſty's ſpeech, had ſome effect on our funds, but they have been riſing ever ſince—a proof that a Dutch war would not have the effect now it had formerly, when we were in alliance with them, and when this country might have been expected to take an active part.

A Dutch civil war would not affect our funds ſo much as ſeems to be imagined. The apprehenſions of this country being involved, might tend to ſink—but that affect would be counterbalanced by the great influx of Dutch property among us, on account of its inſecurity at home.

There is a young gentleman, a Swiſs by birth, lately arrived from the continent, and now in the village of Madeley, in Shropſhire, who, though but 19 years of age, may be conſidered as a prodigy of information. He has travelled through a great part of Turkey, Portugal, Hungary and a ſmaller part of Italy, France and England. He converſes in Latin, French and German, and is now learning Engliſh. He is a youth of great remark and vivacity, and extenſively ſkilled in logic, mathematics, and the uſe of his pencil. His addreſs is uncommonly elegant, and, though we do not hold him up as a prodigy equal to the perſon mentioned by Monſieur Tiſſot and others, his information is ſuch as ought to excite a laudable emulation in the minds of our young nobility, who, in general, poſſeſs the moſt liberal advantages.

A gentleman of Hull, who is juſt returned from Colebrook-dale, in Shropſhire, aſſerts, that he there ſaw a ſpring of tar which has lately been diſcovered, and now produces from 15 to 20 barrels every 24 hours, and that it is of an excellent quality.

From Conſtantinople we learn, by letters received from Alexandria, dated February 26, that the captain pacha has actually acquired thoſe advantages in Egypt, which have hitherto been circulated, and that far from having been cut off, he was then making diſpoſitions to eſtabliſh the authority of the Ottomans in that country.

The grievances alluded to reſpecting a demur, having already ariſen in the commercial intercourſe between this country and France, on the ſubject of our not allowing French conſuls in England the ſame privileges as thoſe of our nation enjoy in France, and that in conſequence the French government had not permitted our ſhips to unload, we are now aſſured is ſettled to the mutual ſatisfaction of both parties. That part of the intelligence which alludes to government not having complied with a ſecret article of the treaty, is erroneous; nor has the French government ever hinted at ſuch breach of faith: On the contrary, both countries are on the moſt friendly footing, and perfectly ſatisfied with the mutual benefits that have ariſen to each other from it.

BELFAST, *April* 30.

In the year 1695, the Iriſh exported near 100,000 barrels of herrings to different parts of Europe, and a great quantity of pickled ſalmon and dried fiſh; of new and old drapery to the value of 70,000l. and of frize to the amount of 14,000l. which might be eſtimated upon the whole at three times the valuation of what ſuch goods are diſpoſed of at preſent. The fiſheries were then purſued with a degree of ſpirit unknown at this period, notwithſtanding the parliamentary bounties that have been granted theſe three laſt ſeſſions. Cheeſe, ſtockings, ſkins of ſeveral ſorts, linen and woollen yarn, &c. were alſo articles of export, and the balance in favour of this kingdom was near 200,000l. per annum, except in two years, in which war prevented the exertions of the people with reſpect to the carrying on of trade and manufactures. The preclaſion of the woollen fabrics from an export, was the principal cauſe of the [illegible] experienced for above half a century in this country.

Nature never makes any people wealthy; labour and art only [illegible]. By a miſtaken policy we have long been graziers for France and Holland, and dairymen for Portugal and Spain. Such a [illegible] as that of the proviſion is injurious to the internal happineſs and eſſential advantages of the country, and renders the price of proviſions ſo dear as to occaſion working people to demand much higher rates for their weekly exertions than otherwiſe they would require.

The cheapneſs of proviſions in the Eaſt-Indies, is the principal reaſon why manufactured ſilks, callicoes, cottons, &c. can be imported from thoſe oriental climates almoſt one third cheaper than they can be fabricated in theſe countries. Proviſions are at a much more reaſonable price in the Hither Peninſula of India, than they are in Great Britain or Ireland, and the rates of mechanic workmanſhip are not near ſo extravagant. Nothing therefore, but prohibitory duties can obviate an evil of ſuch alarming magnitude, as the almoſt conſtant introduction of thoſe foreign goods, to the manifeſt prejudice of trade and commercial matters in Ireland. It is calculated that near 200,000l. worth of ſuch kind of goods are brought to this kingdom every year, which prevents imitations of ſuch elegant fabrics from being brought to perfection here.

NORTHAMPTON, *Auguſt* 8.

Copy of a letter from a gentleman in high office in Boſton, to his friend in this county, dated Auguſt 2d.

"Dear Sir,

"The accounts from the counties of Hampſhire and Berkſhire, give me very great uneaſineſs. I almoſt pledged myſelf that the conciliatory meaſures taken by government, would be embraced by thoſe perſons who had been concerned in the late unhappy commotions, and that we ſhould be ſoon in a ſituation to forget every fault, and to forgive every injury; but I am told that thoſe who have come in on the act of indemnity neglect to take the oath of allegiance, or to give evidence of their diſpoſition to return to the arms of their country as good citizens, and that ſome of them behave in a very unbecoming and indecent manner. I am ſorry that the wound, which has not only weakened, but diſgraced our county, ſhould be thus kept open, and that vigorous and ſevere meaſures ſhould be rendered neceſſary. I cannot but be fully of opinion that it is the duty of every magiſtrate to apprehend and impriſon thoſe who are ſo returned until they ſhall take the oath of allegiance and ſubſcribe the declaration, as is provided by the reſolve of indemnity. This is only my opinion as a private man, having no public authority to decide, but ſhould it have an influence to reſtore peace, it will give great pleaſure to your's, &c."

A poſt is eſtabliſhed from Albany and Lanſingborough, in the ſtate of New-York, to Bennington in Vermont, which, we hear, opens a communication from Onion river, on the borders of Canada, to every ſtate in the union.

LITCHFIELD, (*Connecticut*) *Auguſt* 20.

Wedneſday laſt a ſtrong N. W. wind, attended with rain and hail, threatened ſudden deſtruction to the tender blades of corn, &c. in the neighbourhood of this town; but, happily, the ill effects of it were moſt by anticipation; the damage ſuſtained, conſidering the magnitude of the hail-ſtones, being very trifling; many of which fell in the ſouth farms weighing more than an ounce—Some windows were broken.

Same day four men were ſtruck with lightning at the ſouth-farms, but ſoon recovered: To avoid the ſtorm, they had retreated to a ſmall cabbin in the field; near which they imprudently ſtruck their ſcythes, and theſe probably attracting the lightning, occaſioned the diſaſter; they being entirely broken to pieces. We hope people will in future be cautious of a like miſtake.

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt* 22.

The following paragraph is copied from an advertiſement inſerted in the London Morning Herald of June 6.

"The holders of bills of exchange drawn by Mr. Robert Morris of Philadelphia, on Mr. John Rucker of London, which were due in May laſt, are deſired to ſend the particulars of ſuch bills to Meſſrs Bourdieu, Chollet and Bourdieu, at their houſe in Lime-ſtreet, who jointly with the houſe of Meſſrs Charles Loubier, Teiſſier and Co. have directions to pay the ſame."

Two American Jews, who were lately travelling through Piſa in Italy, having been conducted by their friends to view the magnificent doors of the cathedral, which were made by John of Bologna, and celebrated for their brazen ſculpture, having taken their handkerchiefs to wipe the duſt off a part, the better to ſee the workmanſhip; the populace thinking it a profanation killed them on the ſpot. Government however to their honour, ordered the murderers to be executed.

Auguſt 23. Authentic accounts from Vermont, ſay, that more families have moved into that ſtate from New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, and Connecticut for ſix months paſt, than have done

in the ſame ſpace of time ſince the firſt ſettlement of that country.

The commotions which began at Utrecht and its vicinage, have extended themſelves to the capital city of the United Provinces. By letters from Amſterdam, of the 1ſt of June, we have an account of a very ſerious riſing of about 200 perſons on the 29th of May, in the quarter called Cattemburgh. They began the riot by celebrating the houſe of Orange, and inſulting every perſon in the famous Cabaret, where a counter-petition lay. This was in the evening, and they promiſed to return on the morrow. In this they were punctual. They aſſembled at the ſame place armed, and inſulted and wounded ſeveral of the burgeſſes. The grand bailiff ordered a conſiderable number of armed burghers to diſperſe the inſurgents, who immediately ran to their quarters, and gave the alarm. The riot became general in almoſt every part of the town. Six houſes were pillaged, among which were thoſe of Rendorp and Beels. A company of burghers fortunately arrived time enough to ſave the houſe of burgomaſter Dedel. The Cattemburghers being ſtrong in their own quarter, and ſeveral companies of armed burghers having arrived, the rioters drew up a bridge, and commenced firing on their opponents, who were on the oppoſite ſide. They were in poſſeſſion of four one pounders, which they charged with grape ſhot, and conſiderably annoyed the burghers, who alſo made uſe of cannon. The citizens anxious to quell this dangerous inſurrection, armed a flat bottmed b at, in order to attack the rioters in the flank. This gave an opportunity to a young ſailor to mount the balluſtrade, and having reached the top of the bridge, he cut the cable by which it was ſuſpended, and thereby opened a paſſage for a cloſer engagement. In a few minutes the Cattemburghers diſperſed, leaving behind them their cannon. They left four of their party dead in the field of action, and ſeveral of them were mortally wounded. Forty of the inſurgents have ſince been taken into cuſtody, and a reward of 1000 florins is offered by the magiſtra es to any perſon who will diſcover the authors of theſe diſturbances. The burghers were commanded by captain Valenhyne. They loſt one cannonier, and ſeveral of their party were wounded.

On Tueſday arrived in this port, the ſchooner Lark, captain Moſes Grinnell, in 65 days from London.

The copy of a miſſive ſent by his royal highneſs the prince ſtadtholder to their high mightineſſes the ſtates general, with his (annexed) declaration; publiſhed in Lloyd's Evening Poſt of June 11.

In the miſſive, the prince expreſſes regret at the unfortunate diviſions which reign between the confederates, and particularly ſome of the provinces, which endanger the union, and menace a reverſion of its eſtabliſhed conſtitution; he conceives it his duty to declare his ſentiments and determined reſolution to ſupport with vigour, their well intentioned efforts.

In this declaration (introduced—"We, William, by the grace of God, prince of Orange, and of Naſſau, hereditary ſtadtholder, captain-general, and admiral of the United Provinces, &c. &c. to all who ſhall ſee or read this, greeting") is ſet forth, his deteſtation of the falſe motives which actuate the diſturbers of the general peace, in diverſe provinces of the union, and principally in Holland: he attributes his mildneſs, to a deſire for a compromiſe, to preſerve the repoſe and proſperity of his dear country in general. Having gone through the particular kinds of conduct in the ſeveral provinces, and in Holland, and recommending a relinquiſhment of their wicked ſchemes of overturning the ſtadtholderian intereſt and dignity, by which means they would annihilate the liberties of their country, both civil and religious, he informs them, that his orders will hereafter be peremptory, and enforced by the ſword, in a ſtern and vigorous manner.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 27.

Accounts from Framington, Sudbury, Marlborough, &c. in the county of Middleſex, ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, contain diſtreſſing particulars of the devaſtation made by a hurricane which paſſed through thoſe towns about 5 o'clock on Wedneſday the 15th inſtant. The meeting of the currents of air which occaſioned this deſtructive whirlwind, was attended by a report ſimilar to that of heavy cannon, with flaſhes like ſharp lightning. Great damage was done thereby to the fields of rye, corn, flax, &c. of which numberleſs acres were levelled with the ground, and with them the hopes and proſpects of many an induſtrious huſbandman, whoſe ſole ſubſiſtence the enſuing winter, perhaps, depended on the crop which his labours had nearly perfected, and which this event hath cut off. Whole foreſts were levelled, the herbage of almoſt every kind greatly injured, and the trees of the orchards twiſted from their roots and ſcattered to a great diſtance.

Many buildings are more or leſs damaged, but of one only can give an account. This, it is ſaid, was raiſed from its foundation, whirled to ſome diſtance, and daſhed to pieces. In the houſe were two women who, by their fall received ſo much hurt, as to make their recovery doubtful. Though ſeveral perſons are reported to have received injury by the wind, no lives, as we hear of, have been loſt.

Among other ſingularities naturally to be expected from the effects of ſuch an event as the above mentioned, is the following: A cart with a yoke of oxen, loaded with hay, with a boy on the top, (the whole together weighing about two tuns) were raiſed from the ground by the ſtrength of the wind, and carried to the diſtance of ſix rods.

A great fall of rain attended the hurricane, which by inundating vaſt tracts of low land, added greatly to the damages ſuſtained by the unhappy ſufferers, whoſe ſituation calls loudly for the ſympathy of their fellow citizens.

Friday laſt arrived here in 13 days from Port-au-Prince, the brig Betſey, captain Earle—On his paſſage the 12th inſtant, at 5 o'clock P. M. the wind blowing freſh and ſea running very high, he made the Hogſtics and ſhortly after came up with the Key, and diſcovered a large ſhip wrecked, and the unhappy crew in their boats on the Sand Key, which is only 200 yards in length and 100 in breath, and nearly level with the water. Their ſignals of diſtreſs ſoon drew captain Earle to their aſſiſtance—and in the evening he got one boat on board, with an officer and four men—but night coming on, and a dangerous ſea, he could not return to adminiſter any further relief till day-light the next morning, when he took the remainder (38 in all) on board, with what proviſions and baggage they had ſaved from the wreck—She proved to be a new ſhip, called Les Bons Enfants, captain Guichet, who ſailed 3 days before captain Earle from Port-au-Prince, bound to Nantes, with a cargo of 620 hogſheads of ſugar, 100 hogſheads of coffee, 50 bales of cotton, and 50 logs of mahogany.

Extract of a letter from New-Brunſwick, Auguſt 21.

"On Thurſday laſt arrived in this port the ſchooner Relief, captain Matthew Sleght, in 17 days from St. Euſtatia. By captain Sleght we learn, that ſix veſſels had been ſeized at St. Kitts, for carrying American produce from St. Euſtatia. There has been a ſevere ſhock of an earthquake at Porto Rico, which, beſides conſiderable other damage, has ſunk the church.

"During the violent thunder guſt on Wedneſday laſt, the market-houſe at Amboy was blown entirely down. Several veſſels that ply between this and New York ſuſtained conſiderable damage in their ſails and rigging."

CHARLESTON, *July* 13.

By a gentleman lately arrived from South-America, we have authentic information, that the kingdom of Mexico is at this inſtant involved in the moſt violent inſurrections. The Indians headed by a deſcendant of the celebrated Montezuma, have already defeated the Spaniards in a pitched battle. The ſlaughter was general and indiſcriminate, and the remembrance of Spaniſh barbarity, to their progenitors on this occaſion, operated to their progreſs and ſucceſs. This gentleman paſſed through the greater part of our ſettlements on the weſtern waters, and obſerves, that the people thereof conceiving this period a favourable one to open the navigation of the Miſſiſſippi have entered into a confederation in conſequence.—What will be the event, God knows.

ANNAPOLIS, *September* 6.

At the firſt of the ſtoppage lately put to the circulation of light coppers at Boſton, a townſman gave a country lad a number in payment for ſome articles: after examination the boy gave back ſeveral of them, obſerving at the ſame time, that he could not take *Shays's coppers*—The gentleman then offered ſome others, but theſe were objected to: "What," ſays the man, "will none ſuit you?" "*Them wont*," replied the boy, "*they are George the IIId coppers, and George the IIId and Shays are juſt alike, and both good for nothing.*"

Prince-George's county, Auguſt 30, 1787.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale on the premiſes, for ready money, on the 25th day of September next, ſundry tracts of land, viz.

PART of JAMES and MARY, containing 135 acres, HUCK'S DISOVERY, 21½ acres, HONEST MAN, 137½ acres, BATCHELOR'S CHOICE, 250 acres, WILLIAM and ELIZABETH, 110 acres, CHEW'S FOLLY, 82½ acres, MULLIKIN'S BEGINNING, 21 acres. Alſo, ſeveral ſlaves, ſome ſtock, plantation utenſils, the property of JOHN WELLS, WILLIAM MULLIKIN, and RICHARD THRAWLS, of ſaid county, and ſold to ſatiſfy a judgment obtained by JAMES MILLER of the ſaid county.

N. BLACKLOCK, ſheriff of Prince-George's county.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, to me directed, will be ſold on the 15th day of September, if fair, if not the next fair day, (Sunday excepted) at the plantation where Daniel Brigdal now lives, on the north ſide of Severn river,

FOUR negroes; one horſe; three milch cows, and one calf; taken as the property of Daniel Brigdal, and to be ſold to ſatiſfy a debt due the ſtate of Maryland.

DAVID STEUART, ſheriff, of Anne-Arundel county.

Auguſt 25, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber of Prince-George's county, being unable to diſcharge his debts, means to apply to the juſtices of Prince-George's county court, in September next, to liberate him agreeable to the act for the relief of inſolvent debtors, paſſed laſt ſeſſion of aſſembly.

DAVID BASSERLY.

Annapolis, September 6, 178[illegible]

THOSE gentlemen who [illegible] warded [illegible] for ſaid [illegible] goods to WALLACE, JOHNSON [illegible] MUIR, are reſpectfully informed, th[illegible] their goods have been ſhipped o[illegible] board the ſhip Eſſex and Samuel, ca[illegible] tain James Mitchel, which veſſel [illegible] hourly expected at this port.

WALLACE and MUIR.

September 5, 178[illegible]

AGREEABLY to the CONSTITUTION and FORM of GOVERNMENT, an election wi[illegible] held on Monday the firſt day of October next, fo[illegible] delegates to repreſent Anne-Arundel county the e[illegible] ing year in general aſſembly.

DAVID STEUART, ſheri[illegible]

September 5, 178[illegible]

ON the petition of Samuel Copper, a priſoner [illegible] Dorcheſter county, to the chancellor, praying [illegible] benefit of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act [illegible] ing inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby given t[illegible] creditors of the ſaid petitioner, that the twenty-f[illegible] day of October next is appointed for a meeti[illegible] the ſaid creditors at the chancery office, in the ci[illegible] Annapolis, and that a truſtee or truſtees will be [illegible] pointed on that day on their behalf, according t[illegible] direction of the ſaid act; and it is ordered tha[illegible] notice be publiſhed ſix weeks in the Maryland Ga[illegible]

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWA[illegible] Reg. Cur. Can.

Auguſt 23, 178[illegible]

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

BE it known, that the ſubſcriber intends t[illegible] tition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at [illegible] next ſeſſion, for an act to conſtitute a public road f[illegible] the town of Talbot-town, to Aker's ferry, in the [illegible] direction as the old road now lies in.

WILLIAM TUCKE[illegible]

Prince-George's county, Auguſt 25, 178[illegible]

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to [illegible] to the next county court for the benefit o[illegible] inſolvent act.

RICHARD LITTLEMOR[illegible]

Auguſt 29, 178[illegible]

PICKLED HERRINGS[illegible]

A FEW BARRELS, of [illegible] firſt quality, to be ſold by

JOHN RANDALL.

Auguſt 25, 178[illegible]

ON the petition of Richard Thompſon, of A[illegible] Arundel county, to the chancellor, pra[illegible] the benefit of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An ac[illegible] ſpecting inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby give[illegible] the creditors of the ſaid petitioner, that the fifth [illegible] of October next is appointed for a meeting of [illegible] ſaid creditors, at the chancery office, in the ci[illegible] Annapolis, and that a truſtee or truſtees will be [illegible] pointed on that day, on their behalf, according to [illegible] direction of the ſaid act; and it is ordered, [illegible] this notice be publiſhed ſix weeks in the Ma[illegible] Gazette.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWA[illegible] Reg. Cur. Can.

Montgomery county, Auguſt 26, 178[illegible]

NOTICE is hereby given to all my c[illegible] tors, that I intend to prefer a petition [illegible] juſtices of Montgomery county court [illegible] November court, to obtain relief agreeably to th[illegible] for the relief of inſolvent debtors.

JOSEPH PERRY[illegible]

July 25, 178[illegible]

ON the petition of George Sibbald, of Pri[illegible] George's county, to the chancellor, praying [illegible] benefit of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act reſp[illegible] ing inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to [illegible] creditors of the ſaid petitioner, that the tenth d[illegible] September next is appointed for a meeting of the [illegible] creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Anna[illegible] lis, and that a truſtee or truſtees will be appointe[illegible] that day, on their behalf, according to the directio[illegible] the ſaid act; and it is ordered that this notice be p[illegible] liſhed ſix weeks in the Maryland Journal, and B[illegible] more Advertiſer, and in the Maryland Gazette.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

July 28, 178[illegible]

ON the petition of Nicholas Berlott, a priſone[illegible] Charles county, to the chancellor, praying the [illegible] nefit of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act reſpe[illegible] inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the cr[illegible] tors of the ſaid petitioner, that the 24th day of Se[illegible] tember is appointed for a meeting of the ſaid [illegible] ditors, at the chancery office, in the city of Annap[illegible] and that a truſtee or truſtees will be appointed on [illegible] day on their behalf, according to the direction of [illegible] ſaid act; and it is ordered that this notice be publi[illegible] ſix weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWAR[illegible] Reg. Cur. Can.

Leonard-town, Saint Mary's county, July 24, 178[illegible]

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber inte[illegible] to petition the next county court, to take the b[illegible] nefit of an act lately paſſed, for the relief of inſolv[illegible] debtors.

6 w

ROGER CLARKE

Kent county, Auguſt 14, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we, the ſubſcribers, juſtices of the peace for Kent county, ... [illegible] a petition to the next general [illegible], praying leave to aſſeſs and levy on the inhabitants of Kent county, a ſufficient ſum of money [to] purchaſe ground, and to erect and furniſh an hoſ[pit]al and poor-houſe, fit and proper for the reception [of] the poor of ſaid county, together with ſuch in[ſtr]uments of huſbandry, &c. as may be neceſſary.

JOHN SCOTT,
JAMES CLAYPOOLE,
RICHARD GRAVES,
JAMES HENRY,
[J]ERE. NICHOLS,
JOHN PAGE,
JOHN THOMAS.

Auguſt 30, 1787.

INTEND to petition the next aſſembly, that an act may paſs for veſting in me a title in fee [ſim]ple, to a tract of land in Waſhington county, called [...]rtiment, and to all other lands which have been [a]dicated as the property of Charles Higinbothom, or [...] heirs.

RALPH HIGINBOTHOM.

JUST PUBLISHED,

[By] F. GREEN, Annapolis, and SPOTSWOOD and CLARKE, bookſellers, Baltimore.

[Th]e Columbian Magazine, for July, 1787, embelliſhed with a perſpective view of the ſtate-houſe in Philadelphia.

[Th]e American Muſeum, for June and July, 1787.

[An]ecdotes of the reign of Lewis XVI, preſent king of France, ſince and previous to his acceſſion to the throne of his anceſtors.

[Ad]ams's Defence of the Conſtitutions of Government of the United States of America.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the fifth day of October next, will be ſent to the general poſt-office as dead letters.

[S]ALLY ALLEN, Prince-George's county.

[...]lizabeth Bordley, William Booth, Annapolis; [...]s Brown, Anne-Arundel county; Thomas Burall, [Do]rcheſter county; John Blair, Cambridge; Mary [...]dley, Queen Anne's county; Walter Brooke, [Cha]rles county; Monſieur Boiſnard, Accomack county.

[J]ohn Callahan, John Thomas Clifton, John Cun[nin]gham, Annapolis; Jeremiah Colſon, William [...]yton, Queen Anne's county; Richard Carnes, [Sai]nt Mary's county; Joſeph Court, Weſt-River; [Th]omas Crackels, Port-Tobacco; John Chamberlain, [Pri]nce-George's county.

[J]ohn Davidſon (2), Francis Dawſon, Annapolis; [...] James Doull, Patowmack; Joſeph Donniſon (3), [Sai]nt Mary's county; Rev. Mr. Doyn (2), Calvert [coun]ty; Paggay Dennett, Princeſs-Anne county. Daniel Fitzhugh, Annapolis; Peregrine Fitzhugh, [...]t Iſland; William Ford, Queen-Anne's county; [Ign]atius Fenwick, Carrollſburg; Rev. Colin Ferguſon, [Che]ſter-town; Robert Fiſh, Saint Mary's county.

Andrew Garratty, Annapolis; Adam Gray, Queen-[An]ne's county; Samuel Galloway, Tulip-hill; Lewis [...], Somerſet county; Robert Goldſborough, Tal[bot] county.

Francis Holuigue, Annapolis; William Hemdley, [Qu]een-Anne's county; Henry Hagan, Charles county. Thomas Johnſon, Annapolis; James Jordan (2), [Sai]nt Mary's county; Mary Johnſon, Calvert county. John Kilty (3), Annapolis.

Thomas Linſtead, Anne-Arundel county; Samuel [...]ye (2), Saliſbury; James Lyon, Lower-Marlbo[ro]ugh.

George Mann, Legh Maſter, William Mat[...], Annapolis; Levin Mackall, Patuxent; Dr. [W]alter Minto (2), Waſhington college; Hezekiah [...]gruder, Calvert county; Jacob Macceney, Pig[...].

Abraham Nield, Little Choptank; James Norman, [Ca]mbridge.

William Peat, Cambridge; Hugh Porter, Nan[ti]coke-point.

John Rogers, Thomas Ridout (4), John Randal (3), [T]homas Rutland, Henry Ridgely, Annapolis; Dr. [Ja]cob Ringgold, Queen-Anne's county; Mr. Rouviere, [Pa]tuxent.

William Sampſon, Robert Smith, Annapolis; Wil[lia]m Stevens, and Co. Talbot county; John Stewart, [So]merſet county; Thomas Stanton, Caroline county; [T]homas Sutton, Patapſco.

John Thompſon, Annapolis; Ralph Thompſon (2), [Ch]arles county; Bryon Taylor, Patuxent; Robert [...]uite, Richard Tilghman, Queen-Anne's county. Edward Vidler, Annapolis.

James Wallace, Cornelius Weſt, John Willey, An[na]polis; Joſeph Wilkinſon, Calvert county; Richard [W]aters, Anne-Arundel county; Roger Woolford, [Li]ttle Choptank; Arnold Wilkins (2), Rev. Charles [W]helan, Saint Mary's county.

Robert Young, Charles county; Notley Young (3), [Ma]ryland.

F. GREEN, D. P. M.

[Ju]ſt Publiſhed, and to be SOLD, [At] the Printing-Office, Price 7/6,

THE

LAWS

Of April Seſſion, 1787.

ALSO

The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS

Of BOTH HOUSES.

PUBLIC SALE of SEVEN VALUABLE TRACTS of LAND, adjourned from the ſecond to Friday the ſeventh of September next.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of an act of the laſt ſeſſion of aſſembly, entitled, An act to empower Sarah Buchanan, executrix of Archibald Buchanan, deceaſed, Alexander Cowen, Thomas Sim Lee, Dan. of St. Tho. Jenifer and Benjamin Nicholſon, to ſell and diſpoſe of certain TRACTS of LAND, for the purpoſe herein after mentioned—the ſubſcribers will ſell at Timonium, the DWELLING PLANTATION of SARAH BUCHANAN, on Friday the ſeventh day of September next, for FINAL SETTLEMENT CERTIFICATES, (which may be paid into the treaſury of the ſtate, at two and a half for one) for the purpoſe of diſcharging ſundry judgments obtained by the ſtate of Maryland, againſt the heir at law of the ſaid Archibald Buchanan, deceaſed,—the following TRACTS of LAND, lying and being in Baltimore county, on the great road that leads from Baltimore-town, to York town, and within eleven miles of the former, called TAYLOR'S PALACE, WELSH'S FANCY and ROBINSON'S ADDITION—three tracts adjoining, containing 240 acres, 50 of which are already in excellent meadow, and 50 acres more may be made at a ſmall expence, with a fine ſtream of water running through the whole, which is ſufficient to water every foot of it. Alſo, FOUR other TRACTS, lying near the aforementioned lands, each adjoining, called JACK'S DOUBLE PURCHASE, part of JACK'S DOUBLE PURCHASE, part of SULSID and STRIVE, containing in the four tracts, 350 acres, upwards of 30 acres in meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence. The moſt part of theſe lands are bottom, remarkable for its fertility in producing all kinds of grain, and three or four elegant ſituations for country ſeats, that command an extenſive inland proſpect—the whole well watered, and is part of that well known and valuable eſtate, formerly called BELLEFIELD. One third of the purchaſe money to be paid the 10th day of September next, another third on the 10th of March next, and the remaining third on the tenth day of September, in the year 1788.

SARAH BUCHANAN, Executrix
THOMAS SIM LEE,
DAN. of St. THO. JENIFER,
ALEXANDER COWEN,
BENJAMIN NICHOLSON.

At the ſame time and place, will be offered for SALE a variety of uſeful and elegant HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, for CASH or FINAL SETTLEMENTS.

SARAH BUCHANAN.

Auguſt 18, 1787.

Auguſt 22, 1787.

ON the petition of Peter Boſwell, a priſoner in Charles county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of aſſembly, entitled, an Act reſpecting inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the ſaid petitioner, that the eighth day of October next is appointed for a meeting of the ſaid creditors, at the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a truſtee or truſtees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the ſaid act; and it is ordered that this notice be publiſhed ſix weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Auguſt 20, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber, of Dorcheſter county, being unable to diſcharge his debts, means to apply to the juſtices of Dorcheſter county court, in October next, to liberate him agreeable to the act for the relief of inſolvent debtors, paſſed laſt ſeſſion of aſſembly.

JOSHUA MULLINEAUX.

Annapolis, Auguſt 15, 1787.

STOPT, on ſuſpicion of being ſtolen, an old ſloop, with a mainſail and jib, her ſtern has been lately blanked and is neither tarred nor painted, ſhe has a black bottom; ſhe was in poſſeſſion of a perſon who calls himſelf GEORGE ROBOSON, who ſays he was ſkipper, and a man by the name of JOHN PERRY. Roboſon is an old offender, and Perry was diſcharged from Baltimore gaol on the 20th of June laſt; they ſay the ſloop belongs to a Mr. Callahan, at the head of the baſon in Baltimore; there is a ſmall batteau with the ſloop; there was on board the ſloop a ſack of wheat and about half a barrel of flour, a neat new fowling piece, one hide of tuffet leather, and ſome other trifling articles. Whoever owns the ſloop, or any of the above articles, are requeſted to apply, prove property and pay charges, to

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH.

Auguſt 16, 1787.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's plantation, in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county, the 4th day of Auguſt, two bright bay horſes, about eight years old, ſhod all round, about fifteen hands high, ſwitch tails, with ſtars in their foreheads, trot and gallop, not branded. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

JOHN WAYMAN.

Baltimore, Auguſt 1, 1787.

JUST IMPORTED,
And to be SOLD by
RICHARD CURSON,

AN elegant aſſortment of Italian marble chimney pieces; ſlabs for hearths and tables; paving flags of 18, 22 and 25 inches ſquare; and marble mortars of all ſizes with peſtles.

July 31, 1787.

ON the petition of Samuel Purviance, of Baltimore county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act reſpecting inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby given, to the creditors of the ſaid petitioner, that the 15th day of September next is appointed for a meeting of the ſaid creditors at the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a truſtee or truſtees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the ſaid act; and it is ordered that this notice be publiſhed ſix weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiſer, and in the Maryland Gazette.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD.
Reg. Cur. Can.

July 31, 1787.

ON the petition of Samuel Purviance and Robert Purviance, of Baltimore county, praying the benefit of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act reſpecting inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the ſaid petitioners, that the 15th day of September next is appointed for a meeting of the ſaid creditors, at the chancery-office in the city of Annapolis, and that a truſtee or truſtees will be appointed on that day, according to the direction of the ſaid act; and it is ordered that this notice be publiſhed ſix weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiſer, and in the Maryland Gazette.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD.
Reg. Cur. Can.

Auguſt 6, 1787.

ON the petition of Morgan Jones, a priſoner in Baltimore county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act reſpecting inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the ſaid petitioner, that the 24th day of September next is appointed for a meeting of the ſaid creditors at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a truſtee or truſtees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the direction of the ſaid act; and it is ordered that this notice be publiſhed ſix weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiſer, and Maryland Gazette.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

July 28, 1787.

ON the petition of Thomas Woodward, of Baltimore county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act reſpecting inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the ſaid petitioner, that the twelfth day of September next is appointed for a meeting of the ſaid creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a truſtee or truſtees, will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the ſaid act; and it is ordered that this notice be publiſhed ſix weeks in the Maryland Journal, and Baltimore Advertiſer.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Auguſt 8, 1787.

Eighty Silver Dollars, or *Ten Half Joes* Reward,

FOR apprehending and bringing home, two runaway ſlaves, one a mulatto man named DICK, about 27 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, a well made, active, plauſible fellow, has a ſcar by his right eye; took with him a green cloth coat, with a crimſon velvet cape, a red pluſh do. with blue cuffs and cape, a deep blue camblet jacket, with gold lace at the ſleeves, down the breaſt and round the collar, a pair of Ruſſia drab overalls, a white ſhirt, two oſnabrig do. a pair of pumps and buckles, with ſundry other cloaths; it is probable he may change ſome of thoſe deſcribed, if he meets with any one inclinable to barter; he has ſome money with him, and probably has a gun, piſtol or ſword.——The other is a woman, named LUCY, about 26 years of age, about five feet two inches high, a remarkable large ſuit of wool, which ſhe takes much pains in combing; had with her two calico gowns, one purple and white, the other red and white, a deep blue moreens petticoat, two white country cotton do. a ſtriped do. and jacket, a black ſilk bonnet, a variety of hankkerchiefs and ruffles, two lawn aprons, two Iriſh linen do. a pair of high heel ſhoes, a pair of kid gloves and a pair of ſilk mitts, a blue ſarſanet handkerchief, trim'd with gauze, with white ribbon [...]'d to it, ſeveral white linen ſhifts, oſnabrigs for two do. hempen rolles petticoat, with ſeveral other things that ſhe probably will exchange for others if in her power; it is likely they will paſs for man and wife, and it is almoſt reduc'd to a certainty that they have paſſes either as ſlaves that have been manumited, or the fellow as a former ſoldier. If he is taken, much care ought to be taken to ſecure him properly, as few villains excel him in addreſs and cunning; it is probable they will endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel and go either down the bay or to the eaſtern ſhore; if taken 10 miles or under from home, I will give three pounds for the fellow, and twenty ſhillings for the woman, if 20 miles ſix pounds and forty ſhillings for the woman, if 30 miles nine pounds and three for the woman, if 40 miles, twelve pounds and five for the woman, if 50 miles ſeventeen pounds ten ſhillings and twenty dollars for the woman, and if 60 miles or upwards the above reward, and all reaſonable travelling charges when brought home to me in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county in the ſtate of Maryland.

CHARLES ALEXANDER WARFIELD.

P. S. All captains and maſters of veſſels and others, are cautioned hereby from taking on board, or employing the ſaid ſlaves.

C. A. W.

Auguſt 24, 1787.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by RICHARD BENNET MITCHELL, in Charles county, a bay horſe, about ten years old, fourteen hands high, with a ſmall blaze in his face, and two white feet behind, has no perceivable brand. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

Treaſury of the United States,

May 14th, 1787.

THE commiſſioners of the board of treaſury of the United States, give notice, That on the 21ſt day of September next, will be expoſed to ſale, at the place where the United States in Congreſs may hold their ſeſſions—The following townſhips and lots of lands in the weſtern territory, which were ſurveyed laſt year, under the direction of the geographer-general of the United States, viz.

First Range.

No. 3, containing 4,350 acres.

Second Range.

No. 1, containing	1,386.
2,	5,434.
3,	8,398.
5,	21,139.
6,	23,040.
7,	23,040.
8,	22,886.
9,	18,644½.

Third Range.

No. 1, containing	6,596.
2,	11,797.
3,	14,482.
5,	23,040.
6,	23,040.
7,	23,040.
8,	23,040.
6,	23,040.
10,	23,040.
11,	23,040.
12,	23,040.

Fourth Range.

No. 1, containing	4,574.
2,	21,350.
3,	23,040.
7,	23,040.
8,	23,040.
10,	23,040.
11,	23,040.
12,	23,040.
13,	23,040.

The admirable quality of theſe lands, and the favourable climate in which they are ſituated, are too well known to need deſcription. The conditions of ſale are as follow, viz.

1ſt. The townſhips or fractional parts of townſhips throughout the different ranges, will be ſold either entire or in lots in alternate order; that is to ſay, where a townſhip or fractional part of a townſhip is ſold entire, the next will be ſold in lots, agreeably to the ordinance of the 20th of May, 1785.

2d. The lands are not to be ſold under a dollar per acre, payable in gold or ſilver, or any of the ſecurities of the United States.

3d. The purchaſers are to pay the charges of ſurvey, which are to be eſtimated at thirty-ſix dollars in ſpecie, or certificates as aforeſaid for every townſhip; and in the ſame proportion for fractional parts of townſhips or lots; this payment to be made at the ſales, and in caſe of failure, the lands to be again expoſed to public auction.

4th. One third of the purchaſe money is to be paid at the time of purchaſe; and the remaining two thirds in three months after the date of the ſale; on which payment a certificate ſhall be given by the treaſurer of the United States, which ſhall entitle the perſon to whom the ſame is given to receive from the commiſſioners of this board a proper title; provided, that if the ſecond payment is not made at the time above ſpecified, the firſt payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again ſet up for ſale.

5th. The plots of the townſhips will be marked by ſubdiviſions into lots of one mile ſquare or 640 acres, and numbered from 1 to 36; and out of each townſhip Lot No. 8, 11, 26, and 29, are to be reſerved for future ſale; Lot No 16 for the maintainance of public ſchools within the reſpective townſhips, and out of every fractional part of a townſhip, as many lots of the ſame number as ſhall be found therein, There will alſo be reſerved to the United States, one third part of all gold and ſilver, lead and copper mines.

Proper maps and deſcriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of ſale, and the ſales will continue from day to day until the whole are ſold.

SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON, } Commiſſioners.
ARTHUR LEE,

Annapolis, July 16, 1787.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, negro HUGH, about twenty-one years of age, ſays he belongs to Mr. John Brooks, of Eſſex county, in Virginia; but that he was under ſentence of death, and broke gaol in May laſt, ſays he is a carpenter; has on an old green ſhort coat, corduroy breeches, and a leather hat glazed. The owner is requeſted to come, take him away, and pay charges, by the 29th of September next, otherwiſe, on that day he will be ſold for the purpoſe of diſcharging his priſon fees.

DAVID STEUART, ſheriff of
Anne Arundel county.

Auguſt 7, 1787.

BROKE gaol on the 2d of this month, a mulatto man, committed as a runaway, named David Anderſon, about five feet eight or nine inches high, who ſays he belongs to Mrs. Hipkins, of Weſtmoreland county, Virginia; had on an oſnabrig ſhort coat, and buckſkin breeches; he may probably change his cloaths as he had others with him. Whoever takes up the ſaid man, and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have three pounds reward.

DAVID STEUART, ſheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.

Board of Treaſury of the United States,

May 17th, 1787.

The United States in Congreſs having directed the Commiſſioners of this Board, to take the moſt effectual meaſures, for ſettling the accounts of the ſecret and commercial Commitees of Congreſs.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the accounts of the ſaid Committees, having been arranged, as far as the materials furniſhed by the reſpective parties, will enable them to proceed in that buſineſs; it has become neceſſary, to adopt immediate meaſures for cloſing theſe tranſactions. All perſons therefore, who have received public money from the general treaſury, in purſuance of engagements entered into with the ſecret and commercial Committees of Congreſs, and who have not accounted for the ſame, are hereby required, to render and adjuſt their reſpective accounts within three months, computed from the preſent date; at the expiration of which time, proceſs will be commenced againſt ſuch as neglect this notice.

SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON, } Commiſſioners.
ARTHUR LEE,

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

October Meeting.

THE Jockey Club Purse of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, will be run for at Annapolis, on Thurſday, the 18th of October next, upon the uſual terms. The horſes to ſtart preciſely at eleven o'clock. The ſtewards of the Club find themſelves once more under the neceſſity of calling upon the members who are in arrears, to pay up their ſubſcriptions before the enſuing races, otherwiſe they muſt expect to have their names publiſhed, agreeably to a reſolution paſſed in October laſt.

The ſecretary will attend, the evening preceding the race, at Mr. Mann's, to receive the ſubſcriptions for the preſent year, which he hopes will be diſcharged in guineas to ſave trouble.

N. B. The Club will meet, the day of the race, at Mann's, at one o'clock.

July 14, 1787.

THIS is to give notice to all whom it may or ſhall concern, that I was poſſeſſed of 100 acres of land, Part of Rebecca's Lot, lying in Anne-Arundel county, which ſaid 100 acres I ſold to Benjamin Hood, on or about the 21ſt day of October, in the year 1773, and gave bond for the conveyance of my right to the ſame to the ſaid Hood, on his paying the purchaſe money with the accruing intereſt, and took the ſaid Hood's bond for the money; that the ſaid Hood afterwards ſold his right to Rheſa Todd, not having paid me for the land, and ſo informing the ſaid Todd; that the ſaid Todd afterwards ſold the ſaid land to Peter Bond, who was at the time of his purchaſe informed by the ſaid Hood, that I had not been paid for the land, when I ſold the land to Hood. I gave him poſſeſſion, but I have ſince regained poſſeſſion, and mean to keep it until I am paid what is due to me on Hood's bond.

w 8

REZIN HAMMOND.

April 26, 1787.

RAN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Charles county, a negro man named WALLEY, a tall ſlender made fellow, about ſix feet and an inch high, aged about 35 years, he is not country born, ſpeaks bad Engliſh ſo that it can be hardly underſtood; had on when he went away a white fearnought jacket, a pair of white nap cotton breeches, and oſnabrig ſhirt, and has taken with him many other cloaths, which I cannot deſcribe, as he is remarkably fond of dreſs. Alſo went away at the ſame time, a negro woman named NELL, aged about fifty years, ſhe is a low ſquat wench. Alſo took with them two horſes, one a light ſorrel, about fourteen hands and an inch high, branded on the near buttock W. the other a dark bay, about fourteen hands high, and a ſmall crop on the end of one of his ears. Whoever takes up the ſaid negroes and horſes ſhall receive for each of the horſes, two dollars if brought home, and eight dollars for each negro, paid by the ſubſcriber.

WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

Annapolis, May 23, 1787.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Britannia Yacht, captain Hunter, from London, and to be SOLD, on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or country produce, by

JOHN PETTY, and Co.

At their Stores in Annapolis and Port-Tobacco,

A LARGE and general aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent ſeaſon. Alſo a quantity of Porter, Dorcheſter Ale, Sherry, very old Mountain, and Porto Wine, in bottles. They have likewiſe for ſale, a complete iron Crane, made to purchaſe two tuns, well calculated for a public wharf or warehouſe.

Auguſt 13, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber, of Dorcheſter county, being unable to diſcharge his debts, means to apply to the juſtices of Dorcheſter county court in October next, to liberate him agreeable to the act of aſſembly, paſſed laſt ſeſſion of aſſembly.

WILLIAM PRITCHITT.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

June [illegible]

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in [illegible] county, [illegible] laſt, a young negro man by the name of SAM, five feet eight or [illegible] inches high, ſlender made, of a [illegible] yellowiſh complexion, and rather a [illegible] countenance; had on and took with him an old [illegible] an old country wove jacket and breeches, a pair [illegible] yellow cotton overalls or trouſers, two new oſnabrig ſhirts, an old Iriſh linen ſhirt, and a flapped hat; [illegible] formerly belonged to Mr. Gilbert Hamilton [illegible] of Anne-Arundel county, and may have probably directed his courſe to that neighbourhood, or, as he has been uſed to going by water, may attempt to paſs for a free man and get on board ſome veſſel. Whoever will apprehend him and lodge him [illegible] ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and [illegible] charges if brought home.

JOHN [illegible]

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Upper Marlborough, Prince-George's county, [illegible] ber 16, 1786.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 4th of June, a negro man named CHARLES, [illegible] five years of age, a ſhort thick [illegible] low, about five feet ſix inches high, has a ſhort flat noſe, a very [illegible] head of hair, thick lips, with a [illegible] on the upper one, he is a handy fellow, and [illegible] well at the whip-ſaw; had on when he went away [illegible] common working dreſs; I have reaſon to believe [illegible] has other cloaths with him, but cannot particularly deſcribe them, therefore he probably may change his apparel. As I purchaſed him of [illegible] on Patowmack, I apprehend he is lurking about that neighbourhood. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid fellow, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive if above ten miles from home thirty ſhillings, if out of the county forty ſhillings, and if out of the [illegible] the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by

WILLIAM BOWIE, [illegible]

Strawberry-hill, near Annapolis, June 20, 1787.

LOST, about the 25th day of laſt May, between the Bodkin and the mouth of Magothy river, a ſmall almoſt new BOAT, about ten or twelve feet keel, rows with four oars, and has the ſubſcriber's name cut on her ſtern. Whoever will deliver her [illegible] or give ſuch information that ſhe be recovered, ſhall be well paid for their trouble, by

RICHARD SPRIGG.

TO BE SOLD,

A healthy young Negro Wench,
With a Male Child in arms. Inquire
of the Printers.

Auguſt [illegible]

LANDS for SALE.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale, all that [illegible] called *Beall's Plantation*, and *Bateman's* [illegible] ing part of *Snowden's Reputation Supported*, containing from a late ſurvey 676½ acres, ſituated on the head of South river in Anne-Arundel county, about [illegible] from navigable water, 12 from the city of Annapolis, 28 from Baltimore-town, [illegible] from George-town, about 7 from the inſpection houſes of [illegible] and Queen-Anne, is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco.

This plantation has not been tenanted for [illegible] is a moſt pleaſing and deſirable ſituation, and capable of great improvement at a very ſmall expence; there are 259 acres of timber land, a greater part of the [illegible] is very valuable.—The ſubſcriber would prefer diſpoſing of the whole in one lot, but has no objection to making ſeveral of it, the timber land is conveniently ſituated for making ſuch diviſions in equal proportion, and there are many pleaſant ſituations for building different buildings; it is alſo well watered—a very good mill ſtream runs through it, and there is ſome meadow ground, and much more may be very readily made. The improvements upon it are, a good dwelling houſe with three rooms on each floor, kitchen, quarter, [illegible] houſe, ſtables, tobacco houſe, and two very fine apple orchards, one of which contains 250 trees, together with a number of other valuable fruit trees.

A plan of this eſtate may be ſeen at Mr. [illegible] Stevens, ſurveyor, Annapolis, who will ſhew the premiſes; alſo at Meſſrs. William Patterſon and Brothers, Baltimore, and further information had—for price, terms, &c. apply to

JOHN WADDINGTON,
In Philadelphia.

Anne-Arundel county, Auguſt [illegible]

THIS is to give notice, that I intend to petition to next November court for a commiſſion to mark and bound the lines of a tract of land called [illegible] and Gieſt, according to an act of aſſembly.

JOSEPH RAY[illegible]

[illegible]

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber, of Dorcheſter county, being unable to diſcharge his debts, means to apply to the juſtices of Dorcheſter county court in October next, to liberate him agreeable to the act of aſſembly, paſſed laſt ſeſſion of aſſembly.

[illegible] PINKNEY [illegible]

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